MUSIC AND THE DRAMA. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

The last performance of opera previous to the departure of Mr. Abbey's Company to Boston took place last night. The work was Verdi's "Rigolet-to," which ends with the most horrible scene in operatic literature—one that is hardly in tune with the sentiments of Christmas week. The early part of the opera lagged considerably, but the last act was given a spirited performance in spite of the fact was given a spirited performance in spite of the fact that Signor Stagno demonstrated his ability to sing the first reprise of "La donna e mobile" in a different key than the orchestral accompaniment. Mme. Sembrich sang brilliantly as usual and the quartette with Mme. Scalchi's help went splendidly.

The company will to-day start for Boston. Week after next they will return and sing "Carmen" on Wednesday evening and Saturday afternoon, and "La Gioconda" on Friday.

SUCCESS OF "AN AMERICAN WIFE." Harry Edwards, the well-known stage manager of Mr. Wallack's company, was walking down Broad-way yesterday with as brisk a step as the snow and slush way yesteruay with as orisk a step as the show and slush would permit, when a TRISUNE reporter met him. "How is 'An American Wife' drawing !" echoed he. "Why, it's the greatest success we have had for years. The first night, as might reasonably have been expected, saw a packed house, which was, however, critically just and thoughtful. The second night the audience fell off in a rather curious manner, which I am at a loss to account for. The next night, Thursday, however, was one of the fullest of the season, and since then the business has been excellent. More than excellent, when the fact is taken into account that it is Christmas week. I suppose you into account that it is Christmas week. I suppose you know that without any exception the week before Christmas is the worst in the whole season in New-York for business at all the theatres. I look upon these facts as conclusive of the genuine merit of the play. As to its presentation, it would not become me to speak; but I can say this, however, that since the first night every one has fallen more naturally into his or her place, and the points are consequently given with more snap and sparkle, so to speak, and the action flows more smoothly. The author is to be congratulated most heartly, and so are we for having got hold of a sound piece of dramatic workman-ship, which in its purport goes far beyond the mere amusing of an audience for two or three hours."

STAGE AFFAIRS. Last night, at the Star Theatre, Mr. Booth seted as Otheilo-a part in which he is true to the concep tion of Shakespeare, and in which his fine poetical method is strikingly exemplified. Mr. Eben Plympton undertook Ingo and Miss Affic Weaver essayed Desdemona. A [revival of "Hazel Kirke" was effected at the Grand Opera House, with Mr. Couldock, Mrs. E. L. Davenport, Miss Georgie Cayvan and others in the cast, and this mild and innocuous composition was set forth with good embellishment. The "Tourists in the Palace Car" will ourish at this house next week. Messrs. Stevens and Murtha, of the late unlamented Windsor Theatre, have transferred the scene of their industry to the New Park Theatre (as it is badly named), and last night they opened their season at this house with "Passion's Slave," a drama by Mr. Stevens, in which he himself is conspicuous, and which has been seen before. Miss Eleanor Garvey and which has been seen before. Miss Eleanor Garvey and Mr. Hart Conway are in the company. Mr. M. B. Curtis appeared at the Third Avenue Theatre in "Sam'l of Poson, and Rice's Surprise Party came forth in the Fourteenth Street Theatre in Mr. Rowe's farce of "Feo!" In other directions there is nothing new. Mr. W. E. Sheridan continues his efforts; at the Star Theatre, on the off nights and afternoous of Mr. Booth's engagement, and he has performed as Sir Giles Overreach and as Louis XI. In the latter character he may be seen this afternoon and evening, and on Wednesday night he is to attempt Othello, Mr. Booth acting Iago. The public is especially reminded that a performance in aid of the sufferers by the late fire at the Standard Theatre is to occur at Wallack's Theatre next Thursday afternoon. December 27, at which the entertainment will consist of a string bill. A new domestic play by Fred Marsden, entitled "The Irish Minstel," is to be produced next Friday evening at Haverly's Theatre, Brooklyn, by Mr. William Scanlan. Afternoon performances will occur at many of the theatres on thristmas Day. Mrs. Langtry appears next Monday at Newark in "The School for Scandal." On January 7 sile appears at the Fitth-Avenue Theatre in "Peril." Mr. Raymond comes next week to the Grand Opera House! Edwin Booth, at the Star, acts Macbeth, and Henry Irving appears in Brooklyn. Theatre (as it is badly named), and last night they opened

THE STATUETTE OF VENUS. WHAT THE INVESTIGATION OF THE PRESIDENT

OF THE MICROSCOPIC SOCIETY SHOWS. The testimony of Mr. Braeman, the president of the New-York Microscopic, Society, as given in the Feuardent-di Cesucia case on Friday last, is given herewith in full. [He says that after an exhaustive study of the surfaces of Cypriote stone and a careful and long-continued examination of the statuette of Venus, he has come to the conclusion that the surface of the mirror and the surrounding drapery is an ancient surface, and that his conclusion is susceptible of unanswerable scientific demonstration. This is the mirror which Mr. Feuardent charges has been carved since the year 1879. This allegation on his part started the controversy. Mr. Braeman's testimony will be continued to-morrow. The testimony on Friday was as follows:

Metropolitan Museum of Art. In May and June I gave, in compliance with this request, about two hours of each day to this study; in the summer about one week, and from the 10th of October until the present moment from three to six hours a day. I am now perfectly able to distinguish the auctent surface of the stone from the newlycut, and to discern the modification of the surface produced by the corrosive action of the soil where the statues have been buried.

Mr. Choate here said to an account the contract of the soil where the

Mr. Choate here said, in answer to an objection by Mr. Bangs, that he claimed that it was a matter capable of actual demonstration whether a surface is ancient or modern. The objection was overruled, and Mr. Braeman

modern. The objection was overruled, and Mr. Braeman proceeded:

The Golgoi stone of Cyprus is a cellular calcareous tufn—that is, it is a deposit of carbonate/of lime from water charged with carbonic acid gas. When the water evaporates the material is, deposited. When this stone is cut it has a milky white color. The cells are minute and growded. The number of well-developed ones as viewed under magnifying power of four diameters is about 1.500 to the square inch. The average diameter is about 1.500 to the square inch. The average diameter is about 1.500 to the square inch. The average diameter is about 1.500 to the square inch. The average diameter is about 1.500 to the square inch. The average diameter is about 1.500 to the square inch. The average diameter is about 1.500 to the square inch. They are spherical in shape, some spheroidal and others irregular. Some of these cells, especially the spherical ones, have harder walls than do the others, and this fact gives a peculiar and unmistakable character to the stone. Now, when such a surface has been exposed to the weather a certain length of time, the soft spaces between these hard-walled cells begin to sink, and the walls stand under the eye like craters on the surface of the moon. As the weathering proceeds, the soft interaccellular spaces sink into the surface beneath and develop themselves into small prominences which may be called domes. Later on little orifices will be formed in the summits of these domes, indicating that the atmosphere has eaten its way into them; If the weathering proceeds, these domes are destroyed and the hard walls on either side. I have also investigated the action of the soil upon the ancient surface that has been buried. If an object be buried at such a distance below the surface as to be beyond the reach of water, the object is protected and preserved. If water reaches it and surrounds it, it carries carbonate oxide gas, dissolves the carbonate of lime in the soil and deposits it on the stone. This deposit some intense that ma

confusing the whole. This investigation enables me to detect a modern or an ancient surface infallibly, as a solentific result.

If it is aw the Little Venus, No. 187, in Dr. Barnard's office at Columbia College, last April or May. I have brought the results of my entire study to bear on it and have examined the object itself seven or eight hours. The surface of the so-called mirror is undoubtedly incient. The drapery on the left side has an ancient surface. I sm able to state that as a scientific denomistration. The dar's stains on the surface are deposits of carbonate of lime on the object during burial. I know that room my general experience of the effect of burial. It is not possible that the surface of the mirror and surrounding drapery is a modern cut surface. I found on the surface has a modern cut surface. I found on the surface for the mirror under a magnifying power of four dimensions of the mirror on the surface of the mirror, one the heaving and the others distributed along the lower half of the surface. There are ten or twelve of these deposits of the drapery. These are unquestionable evidences of intiquity. There are no possible moans of reproducing heave deposits on a freshly-cut surface. They are on the mirror, one and the other distributed along the lower half of the drapery. These are unquestionable evidences of intiquity. There are no possible moans of reproducing heave deposits on a freshly-cut surface. They are on the mirror, they are on the mirror of the surface and they mannot be removed from it. They cannot be applied to a furface. I examined the surface with a magnifying power that would have disclosed 1-1,000 of an inch in hickness.

MR. NUTT'S BUSINESS RELATIONS.

To the Bditor of The Tribune. SIR: You were misinformed in regard to any elations between Park Commissioner Crimmins and the frm of Nutt & Kearns, concerning city contracts. Mt. frimmins has no business relations of any kind with our iran, and has never had any. He has never been surety is any of our bonds.

\*\*New-York\*\*, Dec. 24, 1883.

CHRISTMAS: Ring, merry bells, ring In the light of the Christmas morn, Sing, happy hearts, sing— For your Saviour, the Lord, is born. Follow the star To the manger far, And look on your Swaddled King. Citye, worshippers, give,
With the wise from the Eastern plains;
Let the suffering children receive
From the hoards of your golden gains.
Then shall ye see The sweet mystery, That the Christ-child lives and reigns

MARIA UPBAM DRAKE.

MR. PARNELL.

I. THE MONEY TRIBUTE TO HIM AND THE DUBLIN BANQUET.

Mr. Parnell, last night, received, at a public banquet, in Dublin, a sum of £37,000, subscribed by or extented from the first public to the first by, or extorted from, the "starving peasantry of Ireland," and from other sources better able, whether more willing or not, to pay what was demanded of them. It is a very considerable sum, and it has not been got together without prolonged exertion, nor without some use of the machinery of terror which the Land League long since organized for different purposes. It has taken this impulsive and enthusiastic people nearly a year to make up its mind to provide the money for Mr. Parnell's testimonial. The proposal was first proposed last February. At the end of a month the subscriptions reached the figure of £500. When it became clear that the spontaneous plan would never succeed, a committee was formed with the Lord Mayor of Dublin at its head. The drum was beaten and the hat went round. The clergy preached for it. The Pope denounced them, and forthwith Roman Catholic Ireland affirmed its ecclesiastical loyalty by rebelling against the authority of the Head of the Church. Contributions came in from America and from Australia. Ultimately the total of £25,-820 13s. was scraped together; in Ireland. There are 600,000 tenant farmers in Ireland. If each one of them had given a shilling to the Parnell fund, it would have reached, from that source alone. £30,000. The tenant farmers are the class for whose benefit Mr. Parnell has labored. It is they who profit by what has been plundered from the landlord. But their gratitude does not attain to the average of a quarter of a dollar spiece. What I say about the machinery of terror having

been used to squeeze money for Mr. Parnell out of reluctant donors, I say on the authority of a man who knows. Of course I am not going to name him. To name him might be to make him a target for Parnellite rifle from behind a hedge. Nor shall I describe him in a way to mark his identity. But I may say that he is an Irishman who knows Ireland as well as it can be known; a man of very wide experience and with special means of knowledge; fair-minded; trusted by both sides, so far as any man can be said to be trusted among a people whose strong point certainly is not veracity, and in whom want of truthfulness naturally begets suspicion. He says that throughout Ireland the screw was put on for the Parnell Fund. In the districts where the Land League still has power a man who refused to subscribe was a marked man. A publican or shop-keeper had to choose between threats of boycotting and a donation. And so it was that no small part of this fund was raised. The word commonly used to describe operations of this sort is

blackmail.

The banquet took place in what is called the Round Room of the Rotunda. It was at first pro-pose to exclude all representatives of the press, save and except those devoted to what is denominated the national cause. But this ordinance of heroic self-denial was not persisted in. Irish people were, I believe, shut out, unless of the Parnellite faction, but the base, brutal, and bloody Saxon was admitted. For this once the Irishman desired that his speech should be heard in England, the public opinion of which he commonly de-spises, or says he despises, from the bottom of his soul. All the London papers, accordingly, have reports of the banquet and of Mr. Parnell's speech. Do not think, however, that the brief notes I send you of this patriotic Irish gathering are gleamed from any such corrupt and corrupting source. I have gone to the fountainhead, to The Freeman's Journal, where I have read with attention a narrative which fills fourteen long and broad columns. I hope nobody in America doubts that Mr. Gray's paper is a sufficient authority on such an occasion. If there be a sceptic, he shall be put to silence by the declaration of this same journal that the demonstration in favor of Mr. Parnell is the deliberate act of a great, an ancient, and a united nation. As Mr. Parnell's lieutenants have lately been hooted out of the most populous, most intelligent and most prosperous province of Ireland, this remark about a united nation ought to be proof enough that the author's fidelity to Mr. Parnell is paramount in his mind to every other ob-ligation, including that of speaking the truth.

For any adequate account of the decorations or the dinner considered in its materal and gastronomical character, I am afraid I have no room nor a Dr. Barnard requested me in the latter part of April of the present year to undertake an examination of the surrection in the latter part of April of rhetoric which alone seem to satisfy the Irish taste. Besides, my Irish oracle declares that to appreciate fetropolitan Museum of Art. In May and June I gave. should be seen. I have no doubt he is right. But I think it well to repeat his explicit assertion that the general effect was good from an artistic point of view, because the colors had been selected and applied with an eye to harmony. That is where they differed from the oratory. The decorations included evergreens, ferns, chrysanthemums, harps (minus their crowns), green flags, American flags, and ladies. The tasteful toilets of the ladies and their great natural charms formed, I am pleased to hear, an unsurpassable framework of beauty. The ladies had the privilege of looking on while the male champions of the distressed tenant consumed turtle and turbot, turkey and pheasant and grouse, feed pudding and pineapples; with Johannisberg, Heidsieck's Dry Monopole, and Chateau Lafitte (vintage not specified) for the thirsty.

That the usual toast to the Queen should be omitted on such an occasion is no matter for surprise. This was a gathering of men who mean to break up the Empire over which the Queen rules. They excluded from their elaborate scheme of ornamentation every sign and symbol of loyalty, the British flag included. It was replaced, I have somewhere read, by the Stars and Stripes. As it suits the purpose of Irish rebels to drag the American flag pretty frequently through an Irish gutter, I suppose Americans have nothing to do but sub-We may, however, from time to time protest. Hail Columbia played to the tune of Erin-go-Bragh is not, after all, an American air. The guests numbered five hundred. With the exception of the Lord Mayor of London, who presided, the members of the Parnellite party in Parliament Mayors from various parts of Ireland (number not given), and a few priests, the five hundred were five hundred nobodies. The Ireland which has a place in literature, in art, in industry, in society, in commerce, in wealth, in the Church, in education, was conspicuous by its absence. I know Mr. Parnell says he can do without all these. He has a majority, and he does not care of what it is com His idea of democracy is a democracy of

dregs. &" Ireland a Nation" was the first toast, and the first speaker to respond to it was the convict, the socialist, the advocate of land-robbery, Michael Davitt, who rose to speak from the side of Mr. Justin McCarthy, one of the leader-writers on The Daily News, which passes for being the organ of English Liberalism. Mr. Davitt promptly touched the key-note of the evening. "Our purpose," said he, "is not the less national because we are arrayed in evening dress instead of being clad in coats of mail." The wish for an armed rebellion need hardly be stated more plainly than that; but there are plenty of other sentences in Mr. Davitt's speech which enforce and amplify his leading idea. whole speech is couched in the tone which Toombs and Jefferson Davis adopted before the outbreak of the American Rebellion. The right and duty of Ireland to secode are affirmed and proclaimed throughout not only Mr. Michael Davitt's speech, but all the proceedings of the evening, Mr. Parnell'sspeech included. This considerably simplifies the problem on which Americans to make up their mind. It have is not a question of the wrongs of the Irish farmer; they have been redressed, and more than redressed, though not in Mr. Davitt's opinion. The misery of the Irish peasant is no longer put in the foreground of the picture. It is Irish hate of England and the Irish aspiration to be free from the rule of England, with which the world is invited to

that when I come-it must be in another letter-to

sympathize. But I will say what I have to say on

dice against admitting convicts to membership, and Mr. Davitt stays outside. But Mr. Sexton, who spoke next, sits at Westminister during so much of each session as he does not think it best for the holy cause to provoke expulsion by vio-lence. Mr. Davitt struck one key-note; Mr. Sexton, M. P., touched another. "We should feel," cried he, "that we love our people, we should feel that we hate their oppressors." And the note of hate to England rang through every sentence of the speech of this member of an English Legis-

lature. I have, however, to acknowledge a debt to Mr. Sexton. I cannot approve him when he figures as the panegyrist of evil passions, but I admire him as a treasure-house of historical knowledge. He pronounced a eulogy upon the Ireland of the pastof a very remote past indeed, it may be supposed, and in the course of it exclaims: "What noble memories, what proud traditions cling about the name of Innisfail-memories of ancient civilization, of famous learning, of sublime sanctity, of martial valor, of missionary heroism in those ages when all the other lands of the earth were wrapped in midnight darkness." Why could not Mr. Sexto give us the date? It is not everybody to whom Innaisfail is so familiar as to be recognized amid the glowing colors with which Mr. Sexton overlays it. His delight in superlatives (he positively wallows in them) is a Irish delight with which it were futile to quarrel. But what will you say in America to the statement that "to the Irishman, toil and poverty at home are more dear than comfort and independence in foreign lands"† Or to the notion that" the dearest wish of the exiled Irishman is to recross the sea that he may find a grave in Irish clay" This passion, if it be one, the Catholic Irishman shares, at any rate, with our friend the Heathen Chinee. "Hatred of oppression," shrieks Mr. Sexton, "is holy, and there is not in human history any record of oppression more deserving of sacred wrath than that which England has in-

flicted on the unfortunate Irish people." You may fondly fancy that Mr. Sexton's invectives are to be referred to the past, but they are not, "I tell you," he continues, "that the spirit and purpose of the English Government in Ireland remain still the same as on the day when Strong-bow came, and that the spirit of that Government is coercion, and that the purpose of it is plunder. And there is a great deal more of the same sort, equally entertaining, but which I must deny myself the privilege of quoting. What I have quoted already will give you an idea of the state of the atmosphere when Mr. Parnell rose to speak. But Mr. Parnell's speech deserves and shall have a let-

THE GREAT STORM.

DESTRUCTION BY SNOW AND RAIN.

DAMAGE IN MANY STATES-A THAW IN CANADA-CINCINNATI FLOODED-THE RAILROADS, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 24.—The rain ceased during the night and the Ohio River is rising rapidly to-day. The Licking River began to pour out a flood of water early this morning. The steamer Champion, with a fleet of eight or nine coal barges, broke from her moorings in the Licking and swept down the river. The steamer had no steam up and was helpless. Another steamer went in pursuit of her and obtained possession of her and a number of the barges. Much additional loss from flooded cellars and broken roots is reported to-day. Innumerable small losses are reported from leaking roofs and from roofs crushed by accumulated snow wet with rain. Among the larger losses of this kind may be mentioned that of the Cincinnati varnish factory, in the western part of the city. The roof fell, destroying the second story and injuring the contents of the first floor. Loss \$10,000. Heidelbach, Friedlader & Co., clothiers, had their stock damaged \$11,00 by the falling of the roof. Many livery stables suffered from the same cause.

All freight trains on the Louisville and Nashville

railroad have been stopped, and no passenger trains from the South have reached Newport up to 1 o'clock this afternoon. The roof of Harper's rolling mill at Newport was crushed by snow, involving considerable loss. The Cincinnati and Portsmouth Narrow-Gauge railroad bridge and long iron tres-tle, near California, Ohio, were torn down by the

LITTLE MIAMI, Ohio, Dec. 24 .- The Oak-street tunnel of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad has caved in, and all trains have been stopped. Four hundred barrels of molasses at the foot of Sycamore-st., and consigned to the Little Miami and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton roads, have been swept away by the rise in the Ohio River. The river is rising a

Persaung, Dec. 24.-The storm has prostrated the telegraph wires in all directions, and greatly delayed trains, but no serious accidents have been reported. The Monongahela River is rising rapidly. Reports from its headwaters indicate that a large

Reports from its headwaters indicate that a large volume of water is coming, and a storm is probable. The Allegheny River is stationary.

QUEBEC, Can., Dec. 24.—A thaw has set in throughout Canada. At some points rain fell today. In Quebec a vehement storm is in progress.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.—Snow and sleet fell here Saturday night, making the streets very slippery. The storm, however, caused no interference with traffle. Snow or sleet fell at several points in Missouri, but no serious damage therefrom has been reported. Telegraphic and railroad communication remains unbroken. The storm seems to be severe east of the Mississippi.

the Mississippi.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—Trains on all roads are more or less damaged by the storm, the Washington express on the New York and New-England Railroad being four hours late.

LEWISTON, Me., Dec. 24.—A heavy snow storm, accompanied by a northeasterly wind, prevailed over the State, delaying all the trains.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 .- For New-England, warmer cloudy weather, with snow, followed by clear-ing weather, winds shifting to westerly and rising preeeded in the eastern portion by falling barometer.
For the Middle Atlantic States, clearing weather, westerly winds, higher barometer, falling followed by rising temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night. inches 1234567891011 305

The diagram shows the harometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the it hows preceding midlingst. The irregals white line represents the actilization by the mercury during those hours. The broken or detted fine represents the rational in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hod-mut's Pinarmacy, to Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 25 .- 1 a, m .- During the storm yesterday the movement in the barometer was down-ward. Heavy snow was followed in the second quarter by light snow and occasional rain, which measured .74 an inch. Clear weather prevailed in the last quarter. The temperature ranged between 15° and 32°, the aver age (2749) being 10780 lower than on the corresponding day last year and 1678 higher than on Sunday.

Warmer clear or fair weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

THE ILLNESS OF MILE, VALLERIA.

"I have just been having a chat with the doc or," said Mr. Hutchinson, Madame Valleria's husband, to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday. " He says that my wife will probably be able to travel on Wednesday or Thursday she was quite well on Sanday morning, but attended a mid-day rehearsal, got heated, and caught co.1 on the way home. At three o'clock she was in danger, as inflammation had begun. I immediately informed Maurice flammation had begun. I immediately informed Matrice Grau, and told him he had better make acrangements with Madame Farsch-Madl, but that I abuild let him know positively before seven o'clock. A little after six I sent up a messenger with a mot stating that Madame Vailerta was quite mable to appear. This note was laid adde by Mr. Gran's clerk, and did not reach Mr. Gran till nearly half-past eight, the audience being kept waiting up till that time. I am grieved at the inconvenience every one was put to, but it was bardly our fault. However, all's well that ends well, and I am glad to say that my wife is quite out of danger, thanks to prompt freatment."

MARRIED IN GERMANY.

Mrs. Marie Louise Clark was married to Robert T. Niven at Frankfort-on-the-Main, December 6, by the Rev. George William MacKengle, the British Mr. Pariett wwn speech.

Mr. Davitt is not in Parliament. An English Chaptain. The bride is a deather of Commenter Vander-

Horace F. Clark, a successful lawyer and railroad man, Horace F. Clark, a successful lawyer and railroad man, who died about ten years ago. The bridegroom is a brother of Mrs. Hegeman, the mother of Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew. He is a lawyer of eminence and was once the secretary of the Harlem Railroad Company and also was secretary to Postmaster Brown. He has several children. Owing to ill-health he went abroad several years ago. Mrs. Clark had also been abroad for some years. Mr. Nevin and Mrs. Clark were old acquaintances and the marriage was not a surprise to their friends in this city. The wedding was quiet.

FIVE RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

TEN HORSES KILLED-A SCORE WOUNDED-A BRIDGE

WASHED AWAY. NEW-ALBANY., Ind., Dec. 24 .- The bridge over Blue River, on the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad, about one and a-half miles south of Salem, was washed away this morning, and a south-bound train ran into the wash-out killing Charles Sanford, the train baggage master, of this city, and a lady, Dora Eddings, of Lafayette, Jacob Helfrich, father of the master car builder of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad, and four other passengers. The wounded were John Vaughn, the engineer, and his fireman, and eight passengers, names not ascertained. The conductor, was also slightly hurt. The train consisted of one baggage car, two coaches and one sleeper, with baggage and express matter. A special train with officers of the road and assistance left Louisville for the wreck.
Indianapolis, Dec. 24.—Two trains on the In-

dianapolis Railroad came into collision on a bridge near Avon last night. Robert Madris, a brakeman was fatally injured, and Conductor Brown was slightly hurt. The accident caused the delay of al trains.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 24 .- A dispatch to The Times Star from Fort Wayne, Ind. says: "The rear coach of the Grand Rapids and Indiana north-bound passenger train was struck by a switch engine this morning. Eight persons were seriously hart, Mrs. Judge Ellison being among them. The accident was caused by the carclessness of the engineer of the switch engine."

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 24.-At Summit Station

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 24.—At Summit Station, twelve miles west of Island Pond, Vt., the Grand Trunk Railway has a crossing for freight and passenger trains. On Saturday night a freight atrain running down the main line passed the station and was dashed into by the Montreal passenger train, smashing ten loaded freight cars and injuring the baggage master, engineer and fireman of the passenger train. The baggage master was seriously, but not fatally hurt. The loss is \$30,000.

New-Haven, Dec. 24.—Early this morning a New-York-bound freight train on the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad got stuck in a large snow-drift near Milford, which, in extinguishing the fires, caused an explosion. The furnace door was blown out. The engineer, Z, Ross, was fatally scalded, and the fireman, J. Lynch, fatally burned. Conductor Searjes, who was assisting the fireman at the time, was blown from the engine into the drift, but escaped with the loss of a few teeth and several bruises.

WHAT THEY THINK OF US.

THE TRIBUNE'S MERITS AND POSITION.

CONCEDED TO BE THE BEST.

We take pleasure, always, in recommending a good thins, in our editorial columns, hence we are pleased to say a good word for the leading Republican fournal of the country—The New-York Thinkne. Dungthe coming Presidential year readers of both political parties who desire to keep pace with the times, will find The Thinkne a faithful exponent of Republican opinion. The weren't time to have not yet learned bow good a Journal it is. There are offered many attractive premiums in the prospectus, and you will find it good resiling all through. Among the premiums offered we notice the largest and best Atlas of the World, a book for musicians, Ridpath's entertaining History of the United States, the two great Unabridged Dictionaries of Webster and Worcester, and that valuable illustrated family work, Wood's Household Practice of Medicine. The Terming has a plan for starting town Libraries and Reading room s, which is worthy of attention. The paper now appears in new type, which is very satisfying to the eye. In its large print, the old Thinkne excels the majority of newspapers. CONCEDED TO BE THE BEST.

THE LEADING REPUBLICAN JOURNAL THE LEADING REPUBLICAN JOURNALS
From the Beile rlains (love) Union.
We call the attention of our renders to the prospectus of THE New YORK TRIBUNE is another column.
THE TRIBUNE is the leading Republican Journal in this country. The news, political, home, agricultural, and in fact all news, is fully given.

NONE BETTER.

From The Highland Weekly News (Hillsboro, Ohio.)
THE TRIBUNE is the leading American news paper, and holds the same position in American journal lam as The London Times in that of Europe.

THE CHAMPION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY. From The Whetehall (N. Y. ( Chronicle.

In another column we publish the annual prospectus of THE NEW-YORK THERMS. The merits claimed for that paper in the prospectus are mustained by the facts and, taken all in all, it is probably the best newspaper in the country. Certainly THE NEW-YORK WERKLY TRIBUNE IS is probably the best hewspaper in the country. Certainly This New-Yonk Weikelt Thiulden is far superior to the weekly edition of any city daily. The founder of The Tribune, the late Hornee Greeley, knew well the wants and the sentiments of the intelligent rural pertion of our population, and The Weikelt Thiulden has always been greatly popular with the great mass of citizens. Those who want a city paper in addition to their local paper will do well to take The Tribune. There is still another point to be urged. The Tribune is not only the leading American paper, but is sound politically. The great Presidential year, about opening, renders it important that the very best organs of political thought and opinion be widely circulated that the full measure of their power for good may be realized. The Tribune is the great champlen of the principle of protection to American industry, and its letters on the industries and on the condition of the industrial classes of European nations are worthy of the attentive perusal of all who wish to see our industries most successful and our people most prosperous and happy. ous and happy.

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

From The Three Rivers (Mich.) Telbune.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE has for many years A HE WEERLY TRIBUNE hiss for limity years been the favorite paper among the substantial and intelligent people all over the country; and a high authority has said "it has done more to make good farmers and good citizens than any other single influence that has ever existed in this country." It is now a better paper than ever before, and stands without a rival in its class.

SHARES ITS PROSPERITY WITH THE PEOPLE. BHARES ITS PROSPERITY WITH THE PEOPLE. From The Metrose (Mass.) Journal.

THE TRIBUNE'S announcements for the Presidential year may be found on another page and, we comend them all to our readers as worthy of their perusal; no matter what their party in politics or their position in public affairs. The Tribune is now well along in its forty-third year, but in all that long and pre-emiment historic period it has never been so well equipped to serve the public well and faithfully as now. This, both as regards its treasury, and its corps of editors, contributors, travelling and local correspondents, telegraphic facilities, lightning presses and mailing arrangements. No paper has ever been more willing to divide its prosperity with the people and help all their plans for the spread of useful knowledge.

IN THE FRONT RANK. IN THE FRONT RANK.

Pron The Salem (N. J.) National Standard.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE deservedly Stands in the front rank of metropolitan journalism, and though its founder has passed away, it still bears his impress in the popularity with the people which his management and ability gave it. Scarcy less able hands now wield the pen, and no paper exerts a larger influence in moulding public optulon.

penile opinion.

ADDING NEW PEATURES, BUT HOLDING FAST TO THE OLD ONES.

From The Meigs County Telegraph.

THE TRIBUNE is the leading Republican journal of the United States, and readers of both parties will find it as good an exponent of Republican opinion as they can take during the Presidential year. THE TRIBUNE is a good newspaper, and its weekly and semi-weekly editions are especially adapted for reading in regions where farming is the predominant interest. The Agricultural Department, the Home Interests, the Book Reviews, the Political News, the foreign letters of THE TRIBUNE are all famous. Mr. Greeley was personally found of faming, and he made The TRIBUNE the greatest farmers' paper in the country. If, however, the paper is different at all from what it was ten years ago, it is, if possible, a better paper. Its old features are retained; and there are many new ones. Still others are promised the coming winter.

A PAPER FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

From The Itton (N.Y.) Creaen.

We publish this week an advertisement of THE NEW-YORK TRIBURE which speaks for itself. There are few people who do not know something of the paper, and that much to its credit. It has made its mark in American journalism, and under its present management is more than maintaining its old reputation. For a paper which meets all the demands of a household from politics for the fatherite amusement for the children, there is none better than THE TRIBUNB

ITS MANY POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

From The Carbondate (Penn.) Leader.

In another column will be found the annual prospectus of The New-York Theorem. It will pay our reasers who wish to take a New-York paper to peruse this prospectus carefully. This journal is the leading New-York daily—complete in news, strong and sound in comment, pure in tone, large and leathle in print—spending money lavishly for news, and as lavishly for brains to handle it. It gives, with absolute fairness and all possible accuracy, the news of the whole world, best worth the attention of intelligent men and women; and is recognized as the authority on political, business, bank, railroad and financial, literary, educational, scientific, social and religious intelligence. It is also on the side of morality, good order, reform and progress. It warmly sympathizes with every practical effort to restrict the traffic in intoxicating liquors. It always favors the cause of honest labor, and in behalf of the workingman supports a Protective Tariff. While The Turners is a Republican paper, yet it is honorable, just and fair in its advocacy of party measures, and seeks to elevate the party to the highest stand of excellence. ITS MANY POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

LIKES IT ANYWAY.

From The Whitehall Times.

As a literary daily THE TRIBUNE holds the vali. Its corps of correspondents, all over the world, are among the best falent obtainable. The news department of this great disky is second to no other paper. The educatials are terses, vigorous and, we are sorry to say, radiatily Republican. With the exception of its scathing po-

litical articles, THE TRIBUNE is one of the best paper in the world. We like THE TRIBUNE, and admire its courage and ability.

A VALUABLE COUNSELLOR.

From The Manitowoo (Wa.) Pilot.

From a literary point of view THE TRIBUNE leads its contemporaries, and it has many features of special excellence which make it popular among reading men. Its book reviews make it a valuable counsellor.

TS INFLUENCE FELT IN ALL PARTS OF THE From The Lima (Ohio) Gazette.

We publish to-day the annual prospectus of that eminent journal, The New-York Taisuns, which, as a newspaper, has no superior in the country. It has for long years been in the front ranks as a family journal, and its influence has been felt in all parts of the country, visiting as it does many thousands of the best families in the land. In making up your list of papers for the coming year it will be well for you to consider The New York Tribune as one of them.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

From The Lebanon (N. H.) Free Press.

THE TRIBUNE never did so good service for the Republican cause as in the last year. For the year to come in every respect it will be a more complete and valuable newspaper than ever before—in our opinion the best in the world.

HOYAL PHELPS'S RESIGNATION.

HE RETIRES FROM THE BOARD OF THE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY—RESOLUTIONS OF REGRET. At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary, held December 19, 1883, a letter was received from Royal Phelps tendering his resignation of the office of president of the Board, and inclosing a check for \$5,000 for the benefit of the infirmary. The following resolutions were nanimously adopted:

Resolved. That the resignation of Mr. Pfelps as President of the New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary is accepted by this Board with reluctance and regret. Only his own assurance that to retain his "position here would involve increased and increasing duties elsewhere, restrains a general desire to urgo a reconsideration of his determina-

general desire to urgo a reconsideration of instruction.

Resolved. That the retirement of Mr. Phelps from an office which, during eighteen years, he has filled with so much judgment and devotion and so greatly to the advantage of the interests of the infirmary, is viewed by all who are connected with the institution as a loss, which will with difficulty be repaired.

Resolved. That the donation of \$5,000 accompanying Mr. Phelps's resignation, and following his many previous acts of liberality, is accepted with all the thanks so justly due from this Board.

Resolved. That the secretary be and he is hereby requested to transmit a copy of these, resolutions to Mr. Phelpc.

BENJAMIN B. SHERMAN.

A sift of \$200 was announced from Miss Harriest King

A gift of \$200 was announced from Miss Harrist King Wilkes and Miss Grace Wilkes, in memory of their father, Dr. George Wilkes. For a period of over forty years Dr. Wilkes served the infirmary in the various positions of surgeon, secretary of the Board of Directors, and consult-

surgeon, secretary of the Board of Directors, and consulting surgeon, and largely to his efforts and life-long devotion is its position among the charitable institutions of the country due.

The annual report of the infirmary, just from the press, shows that in the last year 15,775 patients have been treated. The total attendance—including those previously enrolled—for the year was 50,115, an average attendance daily of more than 160 patients. Of indoor patients supported in the wards of the infirmary, there were 289. A surgical staff consisting of thirty-eight medical men give their services in the several departments of the eye, ear and throat.

During the year donations, have been received from Adrian Iselin, \$250; from Cornelius Vanderblit, to constitute himself a life governor, \$150; from Mrs. Elizabeth Libbey, \$100; from Walter Langdon, \$300; from C. H. Leayeraft, esq., \$25; from Mrs. Mary D. Smith, \$10; from Eugene Mahler, \$10; from Anon-Phelips Stokes, \$200; from William Barelay Parsons, \$25.

The following are the names of the Directors for the

from Anson Phelps Stokes, \$200; from William Barclay Parsons, \$25.

The following are the names of the Director's for the present year: Royal Phelps, Clinton onbert, John T. Agnaw, William Libbey, Adrian Issiin, the Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D., John A. Stewart, Lispenard Stewart, Renjamin B. Sherman, Abani Du Bols, M.D., John L. Riker, Daniel D. Lord, Cornellus Vanderblit, Jacob D. Vermliye, William Oothout, Walter Langdon, Argustus Schell, Benjamin H. Frield, Effingham Townsend, J. Harsen Rhoades, S. B. Van Deusen, William H. Appleton, William C. Schermerhorn, Anson Phelps Stokes, Henry D. Noyce, M.D., Richard H. Derby, M.D.

MR. FOLGER IN THE CITY.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Folger, who came from Washington on Sunday, spent the business hours of yesterday in Wall-st., visiting the Custon House and the Sub-Treasury. He returned to the Hoffman House in the evening. There he was seen by a TRI-BUNE reporter, but declined to talk on general politica.
A list of the new Ways and Means Committee, as telegraphed from Washington was shown him, and drew out an expression that it was clearly a Free Trade committee. The Secretary will not return to Washington for two or three days.

A COOL CREATURE COMFORT.

"Ice cream?" said the little French girl in attendance at a caterer's on Sixth-ave., above Fiftieth st resterday. "Why, it's our largest trade in winters all the rich people about here order it for dinner. Sitting by warm fires, in houses with summer heat, they like it just as well as in summer. It is in summer that we have our poorest custom. The people are all away then. Our orders go all the way across to Madison ave., taking in Fifth. We had 102 orders Sunday. We have more than that for to-morrow, with many of our best customers yet to send in."

"I have been coming here for twenty years," is what many of our customers say when they make their annual visit to buy Xmas gifts. Hall, Nicoll & Granbery. Entrances 20 and 22 John-st. and 17 and 18 Maiden-lane.—(Exchange.

Limoges Novelties.
(ROOK WOOD POTHER).
Artistic Gourds, Vasce and Jugs.
Silk Plush Odor Casce. Cut Crystal Bottles.
Above filled with Lundborg's Perfumes and Cologne.
For sale by Dealers.
Depot, No. 24 Barelay-st., cor. Church-86

Two experienced physicians of the Swift Specific Com pany, Atlanta, Ga., have located at No. 159 West Twenty, third-st, and will be pleased to see all who are afflicted with blood or skin diseases. Examination and consultation free.

Colgate & Co.'s Cashmere Bouquet Tollet Soap.—The novelty and exceptional strength of its perfume are the peculiar faccinations of this luxurious article.

No Christmas Table should be without a bottle of Angos-tura Bitters, the world-renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor Beware of counterfeits!

Coconine soothes the irritated scalp, removes the dandruland affords a rich lustre to the hair, MARRIED.

NIVEN-CLARK-At Frankfort-on-Main, Decembers 8, by
the Rev. George William Mackenzie, British chapitain at that
city, Robert J. Niven to Maria Louise Clark, nee Vanderbill, both of New York City.
WYNKGOP-ALBRECHT-December 18, at the Church of
the Holy Comforter, Poughkeepsie. N. Y., by the Rev.
Robert F. Crary, Henry S. Wynkoop, of New-York, and
Agnes L. C. A., daughter of Captain Constantine Albrecht,
Baron von Kornatie, Wreschen, Brussla.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with ful name and address.

BAKER—On Saturday, December 22, 1883, Abbie, daughter of Fred, and the late Sarah P. Baker. Funeral from her late home, No. 27 West 15th-st., on Wednesday, December 28, at 10 a.m.
It is requested kindly that flowers be not sent. It is requested kindly that howers be not sent.

CURTISS—At Sheffield, Berkshire County, Mass., on the 20th inst., Orren Curtiss, in the 87th year of his age.

COLLINS—On Fridsy, the 21st inst., in the 89th year of his age, the Rev. Charles Terry Collins, paster of Plymouth Church, Cleveland, Ohio, son of Charles and Mary Terry Coltins, paster.

Hins.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.
Prayers at the residence of his father, Palisade-ave, Yonkers,
on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Funeral services in Hartford, Wednesday afternoon, on the
arrival of the 11 a m. train from New York.

arrival of the 11 a.m. train from New-York.

PIELD—A: Ridgewood, N.J., on Sunday, December 29,
Ananda, relict of the late Joel D. Field.

Funeral service will be held at the residence of her son-in-law,
Samuel D. Graydon, Ridgewood, N.J., at 4 o'clock on Wedmostlay, December 26.

Train leaves foot of Chambers-st. or 23d-st. at 1:45, returning
leaves Ridgewood at 5:39.

Interment Thursday.

GREGORY—On Sunday, 28d, Annie Maria, aged 65, wife of George John Gregory. Notice of funeral bereatter.

Notice of funeral nerestor.

HUNTER—At Portland, Ore, ,December 23, after a short illness. John H. Hunter, son of John W. and Hester A. Hunter, of Brocklyn.

KITTRIDGE—Suddeuly, in Brooklyn, December 23, of pneumonia Miss Annie M. Kittridge.

Funeral service at Second Unitarian Church, corner Congress and Clinton ets., on Wednesday, December 26, at 10 o'clock, ends and relatives are invited to attend.

POMEROY-At Southport, Conn., December 24, Jerusha Williams, widow of Benjamin Pomeroy, of Stonington, Conn., aged 88. Funeral service at the house of her daughter, Mrs. H. T. Bulkley, in Southport, on Wednesday, December 26, at 2:80 Burial at Stonington.

Special Notices.

METAL AND PORCELAIN LAMPS, &C. An entirely new assortment of the choicest production of Paris, Vienna, Berlin an FINE CLOCKS MANTEL SETS. other European cities, selected by us with great care this season, are now on exhibition in our show-rooms, which ARTISTIC

BRONZES. have been fitted up with especial regard to the exhibition of Art Productions, and to an inspection of which a cordial invitation is extended. to an inspection of which a cordial invitation is extended,
Also, articles of ORNAMENTAL METAL WORK, both an
tique and moderu, in great variety and elegance of workman
ship. MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.,

> 836 and 838 Broadway and 13th-et., Now-York. Bycicle Wanted.

WANTED, A SECOND-HAND BYCICLE, about 48 to 52 nohes. Address F., Box 57, Tribune Office.

Special Notices,

nas Appeal for Poer Child

Christmas Appeal for Poer Children.

The Children's Aid Society has for thirty years been caring for the little street children of New-York, the newsboys, both blockeners, little pedilers, street sweepers, "beggage manhers," and the thousands of little girls who gather rags and bones, sell papers, or work at home in the tenement-houses. These poor children are a great throng. Very many are homeless and friendless, some wander about ragged and barefooted in the snow and winter's storm; many are hungry and heart-slek, as those for whom no man careth.

Who will help the Society to make one happy day for these children of poverty! Who that thinks what his own children would become, thus thrown out into the bitter life of the streets, can refuse to make Christmae day a bright one to these little victims of misfortune.

The best Christmas gift to the homeless orphan is a home. One hundred dollars will send five homeless children to a home in the far Weet.

home in the far West. Sixty dollars will put shoes on the bare feet of sixty needs

little ones. Sixty dollars will give a plain hot meal form month to 100 hungry children. One hundred dollars will give a good Christmas dinner to several hundreds of bors in a lodging House.

Who will help to make Christmas holidays happy to those who have few bright days! Children's Aid Society, 19 East 4th-at, New York,

Children's Ain rockety, to the Central December, 1833.

Gifts of provisions and clothing may be sent to the Central Office, No. 19 East 4th-st., New Yor. City, or will be called for, if the address be forwarded.

Donations of money may be inclosed to any of the undersigned. If in checks or post office orders, made payable to GEORGE S. COE, Treasurer.

WM. A. BOOTH, President, 20 Nassau-st.

GEORGE S. COE, Treasurer, American Exchange Nationel Bank, 128 Broadway.

American Exchange Nationel Bana, 128 Broadway.

WORK OF THE YESS.

There were during the pastyeser, in our six lodging houses, 13,717 different boys and girls; 207,399 meals and 231,245 in different boys and girls; 207,399 meals and 231,245 in different boys and girls; 207,399 meals and 231,245 in different without the control of a second color of the control of the color of the

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association

NEW-YORK CITY.

Hospital Saturday, Dec. 29. Hospital Sunday, Dec. 30. Gifts toward current expenses, the endowment of beds, or for building purposes, may be designated for any Hospital of this city, and such gifts will be forwarded through the Treasury of the Association to the Hospital indicated by the denor. Contributions, however, are especially solicited on those days for the General Fund, which will be divided among the Associated Hospitals according to the By-Laws of the Association."

METHODS OF CONTRIBUTING.

1. Collections in all the Churches on Hospital Sunday, and in all the Synagogues on Hospital Saturday.
2. Through the following Auxiliary Associations:
Clgar and Tobacco Trade—Henry Rosenwald, Treasurer, 146
Water-st. Dry Goods Trade—A. H. Kingman, Treasurer, 60 Worth 45, Drug, Paint and Oil trade—A. B. Ansischer, Treasurer, 43 ohn.st.

John-st. Exchange—William Alexadder Smith, 58 Wall-st., and John S. Bussing, 10 Wall-st. Treasurers. Mercantile Exchange—Joseph H. Groht, Treasurer, 311 Mercantus Exchange—Joseph H. Groht, Treasurer, 311 freenwich at. Book Trade—Henry B. Sarnes, Treasurer, 111 William-st. S. Through Commisses in the following Exchanges: New York Produce Exchange—George W. Smith, Treasurer, 6 South at. South-st. New York Ceston Exchange-Mayer Lehman, Treasurer, 40

Exchange.

New York Maratime Association—John P. Townsend, Treasures darritum Exchange.

Through subscription lists circulated in the following exchanges and trades:

ichanges and the Clothing Trade.
Clothing Trade.
New York Petroleum Exchange.
New York Mining and Petroleum Exchange.

New York Mining and Petroleum Exchange. Tea Exchange. Coffee Exchange. Printers and Stereotypers. Who and Spirit Tradery Society of the United States— Charles Renauld, Treasurer, 58 Water-at. Glass and China-ware Trade—D. Felter, Treasurer, 61 Parkplace. Through the Grand Secretaries of the following Orders of Lodges, who have kindly consented to act as treasurers for this fund: I. O. Bnai Bertth—S. Hamburger, Grand Secretary, 993 3d-ave.

1. O. Free Sons of Israel-H. J Goldsmith, Grand Secretary, 27 2d-ave.

Kesher Shel Barzel-H. Rosenthal, Grand Secretary, Py.

thagoras Hall, Canal-st. Bereth Abraham-A. Robinson, Grand Secretary, 66 Es-ser-st. 8cr.st.

8. Through subscription lists in the hands of the Managers of each of the Hospitals.

7. Through collection-boxes at Elevated Railroat stations, leading manufacturing establishments, druggists stores, restaurants, and various places of public travel and resort.

8. Through money sent direct to Mr. Charles Lanler, General Tressurer, No. 26 Nassau-st., to whom all money, from whatever source contributed, should be sent (in checks to his order, or indersed to him,) before January 15, 1881, after which the full report of the collection will be given through the public press.

The New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

Now in the Alat year of usofulness, undertakes to visit and releve the poor, in their homes, living between the Battery and the Harlem River. The extent of its services being measured by the funds applicable for this purpose. It works in friendly or operation with the Charity Organization Society, to which it has given up one-half of its own building rent free.

It now appeals earnestly for contributions in money and kind to enable it to carry on its work this winter with renewed efficiency.

plied to the poor at the lowest cost is open for inspection. Half-worn garments for men and women are specially acceptable; blankets and articles suitable for the sick are also much needed; and the General Agent will gladly soul for packages?

the volunteer co-operation of those willing to devote a por-tion of their day to visiting the poor in their own homes; a cordially invited. Subscribers sending special cases are urged to continue their interest until the applicants are self-support-ing. A list of applicants deserving personal visitation and continued help is kept filed at the office and will be shown to continued help is kept fired at the omice and will be shown to subscribers desirous of aiding them further. All donations should be sent to Mr. John Bowne, General Agent, 79 Fourth-ave, checks payable to the order of Mr. Robert B. Minturn, Treasurer. In behalf of the Executive Committee,

HENRY E. PELLEW, Chairman.

HENRY E. PELLEW, Chairman.

Artistic Memorials,
The NEW-ENGLAND OBANITE WORKS, Hartford, Cona.
Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. L.
Fine monumental and building work in Grante. Drawings and estimates furnished without charge. Correspondence solicited. N. Y. Office, 1.321 Bway. O. W. CANFIELD, Agh.
The European and American Medical Burean books will show that their cured patients are weenthy citizens, Government, Army and Navy officers, who had been masses, Government, Army and say officers, who had been masses for including the professors and surgeons in this country and heurope. Their New-York physican has made those diseases a specialty by a years, and is at 1.18 Broadway, day and evening. His 25-cent medical work on these diseases has saved thousands from suffering and premature graves.

Post Office Notice.

Post Office Notice.

per s. s. Whitney, via New-Orleans.

SATURDAY—At i.a. m. for Beigium direct, per s. s. Pennind, via Aftwerp; at 1 a. m. for Gernany, &c., per s. s. General Werder, via Southampton and Biemen (letters for Great Britain and other European Countries must be directed "per General Werder "); at 11 a.m. for Europe per s. s. City of Berlin, via Queenstown (letters for Gernany, &c., must be directed "per city of Berlin); at 1 p. m. for Cane Haytt, St. Domingo and Torks Island, per s. S. Santo Lomingo; at 150 p. m. for Cuba and Porto stee, per s. Furnessia, via Glasgow.

Mails for China and Japan, per s. a. City of Rio de Janeiro via Shi. aucisco); close here January "2 at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fin Islands, per s. Zealandia (via San Francisco), close here January '11, at 7 p. m.

"The schedule of closing of trans-Pacific malis is arranged by the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Prancisco. Mails from the East arriving of True at San Francisco on the day of saling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster. HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster. Post Omce, New-York, N. Y., December 21, 1883

Rendy This Morning. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Price in wrapper (ready for mailing), 3 cents per copy. One copy, one year, \$2.50, ten copies and an extra, \$29, Postage in all cases free to the anbectior. THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

Religions Notices.

Church of the Messiah-Corner 34th-st. and Park-we.-Christmas Services at 11 a. m. Congregational singing. Pub-ile cordially invited. Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Christmas Services—Sol. emp Vespers this evening at 8 o'clock. First colsbration at mixing it, second celebration, 7:30 a.m., third celebration, 9, Tickets of admission are required for the High Celebration on Christmas Day and the High Celebration and Vespers on Sunday, Dec. 30.

St Ignatius Church, West 40th-st.—Christmas services—Ist celebration, midnight; 2d celebration, 7:30 a, m.; 3d celebra-tion (choral) and sermon, 10:45 a. m.

St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, Rev. W. S. RAINSPORD, Rector.—Christmas Day services: Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; moraing service and sermon 11.

There will be clubornic musical services on Christmas, 11 a. m., at Church O FFIRE EPIPHANY, East 47th-st. near Lexington ave., with a sermon by the rector, the Rev. U. T. TRAOY. U. T. TRACY.

Anthem "There Were Shepherda," Almuth, C; Venite, Millard, B dat; Glerias, Danks C, Berge C and D; To Deum, Buck, E fiat; Santhem, "Shout the Glad Trainga," G. W. Warren, H fist; Authem, "Rurk, what Means Those Holy Voices" S, P. Warren, E fist; Offettory, "Cantique de Nosi," Adam; Sanctus, Gound, F. Miss Benedict, soprano; Malame Campiglia, contralto; Mr. Kellinger, tenor; Mr. Todd, base; Miss Wajker, organish